

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1898.

CONGRESSMAN WALKER, republican, of Virginia, who though elected in a democratic district under the present election law, says that law is an outrageous and patent swindle, should resign the chairmanship of the House elections committee to which Mr. Reed appointed him. Some of the republican members of that committee would not serve with him and some of the others oppose his reports, and yesterday the republican House itself flouted him by confirming the title of a democrat to a seat in that body, though he had reported against him. But political apostates never willingly relinquish any of the price of their apostacy.

THE GOVERNMENT having made public announcement that it had set its face against privateering, as a relic of barbarous warfare, condemned by nearly all civilized nations, immediately proceeded to shoot at and capture a private vessel bound from a Southern port to Rotterdam with a cargo of lumber, that had sailed a week before her captain supposed war was imminent. While all the people of the country feel compelled to support the war, they would do so the more cheerfully if they had the approval of the other nations, which, it is needless to say, such seizures as that referred to are not calculated to

THERE is nothing tangible in the 9b. jection of "patriots" to going outside of the country's limits to defend its honor or its more material interests. A man who really feels that the defense of either demands his military service, will as soon render it without, as within the country's borders; and besides, when the President calls for State troops, he can send them wherever he may choose to d) so. The man who wants to fight for his country's cause can do so as well on the island of Cuba as on his native heath.

As MATERIAL interests and not emotional sympathies govern international affairs, wise Americans do not place much relisance on the alleged partiality of England for this country during the war now commencing. England's neutrality may be counted on, certainly at first, but if the fortune of war or the feeling of the rest of Europe favor Spain, the laureate's aspiration for an Anglo-American union will soon resolve itself into breath, and nothing more.

As STATED in yesterday's Gazette, it is now announced that the American stage of the stage of ocean. Why, certainly. The American eagle now has its wings spread, and ford obstruction to his onward sail. Its tanzas. It was by Gen. Lee's advice eye glances defiance at the sun, and of that Sampson's squadron has sailed to course it can scount all things under that luminary.

As THE President has issued a call for 125,000 soldiers for the war with Spain, every man who is sincere in his support of such a war, and really desires to fight in it, will now have an opportunity of doing so, with a musket over his shoulder, without let or hinderance, and there is no doubt that all possessed of that desire should gratify it at once. Strike while the iron's hot.

Now that war has commenced the tax on the necessaries of life will be increased at once and the price thereof rise accordingly. A new bond issue a major general consists of an adjutant general consists of an adjutant general consists of an adjutant general, a chief of also will be ordered immediately, and Wall street be afforded another opporfunity to rob the people of millions. But money must be spent and thrown away, though the devil be to pay, when we all go out a fighting.

IT WAS only recently that the censorship of the press by the Spanish authorities was being denounced by the filibuster newspapers of the North. But now that this government has established a press censor at Key West, such censorship is all right. Circumstances do alter cases after all.

AT A public meeting held in Indianapolis last night, ex-President Harrison and his wife, who were present, when Grimes's Battery of Norfolk have ofthe band played, "Wrap me with the American flag, crown me with the eagle," arose in their seats and shouted the chorus. But American patriotism can't be kept down.

OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS.

By a sar as of lectures from May 2 to May 27 inclusive, the professors at William and Mary College wh. review the entire normal course of the session. As the ficulty believe that it would be greatly to the interest of teachers to attend this review, a cordial invitation to all white male teachers in the publischools to be present is extended by Professo Lyon G. Tyler, president of the college. No fees will be charged for attendance on the raview, and the charge for board will be an dollars for the term. This review will be made a regular feature of the college and be possisted in from year to year. This review will afford a fine opportunity for young men proposing to enter the iostitution next session to obtain a general idea of the work which is done in detail during the session.

Col. Stephen Olmstead of Sedalia, Mo., and who served with General Forrest in the civil war, has received a letter from Gen. Fitzhogh Loe, urging him to join the army which will be sent to invade Caba, Gen. Lee promising to secure for the Missourian an appointment as chief of scouts.

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 28. Two of the United States consuls in Spain have reported to the State Department their departure from their posts because of the prospects of war between the two countries. One of these was Mr. Bartleman, the consul at Malaga. The consuls were given orders to quit when there was evidence of a rupture between Spain and the United States and the fact that nothing to the contrary had been heard from nearly all of them is taken as evidence that they got safely out of the country. Prior to the severance of diplomatic relations the consuls were given permission to vacate so that if any of them have not depart-

ed it was at their own risk. Mr. Hull in the House said it was Gen. Miles's purpose to effect a landing in Cuba as soon as practicable. It would take six weeks or two months to

equip a volunteer army.
In the House to-day Mr. Mesick, republican, of Michigan, a member of Mr. Walker's elections committee, attempted to call up the contested election case of Wise vs. Young, from the Norfolk, Virginia, district, but met with such opposition from his own side hat he contented himself with saying that he would try to call it up on Mon day next.

The firing on the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura in advance of a formal declaration of war has raised a point which is being debated in the diplomatic corps here. The owners of the vessel in New York have announced their intention to appeal and it is not all improbable that a vigorous demand for redress from this government may be prosecuted. They have noti-fied the French embassy here, through the French consul at New York, to protest against the firing upon and the seizure of their vessel and the French embassy in this city expects to receive formal protest from them for submission to the State Department. Some members of the diplomatic corps say they believe the versel will be promptly released by this government.

The war revenue measure will be introduced in the House just before ad ournment this afternoon. The tax on beer ale and fermented liquors is increased from \$1 to \$2 a barrel but no rebate for unused beer or destroyed s'amp; is allowed. The tax on tobacbo, souff is increased to twelve cents a pound, upon cigars to \$4 per thousand weighing more than 3 pounds per thou sand and \$2 on cigars weighing less than three pounds per thousand; \$4 upon cigerettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand and \$2 on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds A tax is also place on bonds, stocks, de-posits and bank checks.

A \$500,000,000 loan is provided for in the new war tariff bill in the form of 3 per cent. 10-20 bonds. \$100,000,000 cer tificates of indebtedness, to bear 3 per cent. interest, are also provided for.

It was learned to-day that the mes s ge of the President to Congress recommending a declaration of war will not be sent to Congress until Monday. The District of Columbia National Guard, 1500 strong, will go into camp

at Soldiers' Home on Monday. In view of the persistent circulation of the report that he would tender his resignation when asked about it to-day Secretary Sherman said he had no knowledge of any furthe hanges in the Cabinet.

GEN. LEE. A dispatch from Richmond says: Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will go to Washington Sunday morning, unless sooner recalled by the War Department. He will receive a commission of major general in the army which is to go to Cu-Atlantic, but over Hawaii, in the Pacific | week. The troops sent to Cuba will consist of twenty thousand regulars and seventy thousand militis, the latter to come from the various States. neither seas nor mountains should afforce will probably be landed at Mablockade Cuba. He told the War Department that one vessel would be suffi cient to close the port of Hayana, while others patrolled the island. He said that spain had no warship in Cuban waters that could not be easily overcome by our vessels General Lee yesterday telegraphed to the War Department advising that suitable uni forms for the use of the soldiers in Cuba be at once secured. The lightest kind of cloth should be secured, canvas shoes and straw

General Lee anticipates little trouble in expelling the Spaniards from Cuba. While it is certain that he will be tendered the position of m jor general, he will go to Cuba if he has to go as lieutenant of Virginia vol-

In Richmond yesterday General Lee said:
"If I receive a commission as major general I will have but nice appointments at my disposal, and already I have more than four hundred applications for office. The staff of quartermasters, a chief of commissary, a chief of ordusace, a chief medical officer and three aides de camp I den't know who I will take with me if I go to Cuba as a major general but in event that I do have to select g stal-shall certainly confine my appointments-things being equal—to the members of old staff and to my personal friends." members of my

VIRGINIA'S RESPONSE.

Mr. R J. Miller, ex-member of the State Senate and ex-consul to Hull, England, has inaugurated a movement in Lynchburg for the organization of a military company to be known as the Lee Rifles." Over 100 young men have placed their names on the list, and the organization has been of fected, with Mr. Miller as captain.

The Portsmouth Rifles and Old Dominion Guard of that place and fered their services to fight anywhere. They asked to be commanded by Fitzhugh Lee.

Col. Jo. Lane Stern, the inspector general of Virginia volunteers, returned to Richmond from Washington yesterday, where he had been to present from Gov. Tyler and Gen. Lee to Secretary of War Alger, letters recommend-ing the fair grounds in Richmond for mobilizing troops. Colonel Stern had an interview with the Secretary of War, the result of which will be made known later.

A freight train on the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad met with an accident yesterday a few miles below Fredericksburg, caused by the breaking of a truck of one of the cars. Two refrigerator cars were derailed and badly damaged, one of them being thrown across the track and the track was torn up for a short distance. The north and south bound midday passenger trains were delayed several hours while the track was being cleared.

The Virginia State Sunday School Society convention adjourned in Staun- Kidwell, Robert ton yesterday.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Washington, April 23.

SENATE. The Capitol was draped in mourning to-day. Flags were at half staff and throughout the Senate wing of the

magnificent structure evidences of grief and sadness were at every hand. At noon the Senate was called to order to pay a tribute of respect to Hon. Edward Cary Walthall, late Senator from Mississippi, who died Thursday afternoon at 5:15.

The remains of Senator Walthall

were conveyed to the Capitol last evening and were lying in state in the marroom of the Senate until nine o'clock to-day when they were placed in the Senate chamber in the area in

front of the President's desk.
Senator Walthall's desk and chair, on the main aisle, were draped in black The casket was covered with superb floral offerings. Promptly at noon Vice-President Hobart's gavel fell, calling the Senate to order. The Senators occupied seats on the left side of the chamber, while members of the House of Representatives occupied seats on the right side of the chamber. The diplomatic corps, headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, occupied seats immediately in front of the members of the House of Representatives. The chief justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court and President McKinley and six members of his cabinet-Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith being unable to be present-were also attendants at the ceremonies. Occupying seats in front of the joint committe of arrangements were the members and immediate relatives of Senator Walthall's family.

After invocation by Rev. J. H. Mil-burn, the blind chaplain of the Senate, the Vice President announced that business would be suspended for the day. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. McKim, rector of Epiphany Protestant Episcopal Church of this city, and Bishop Thompson, of Holly

Springs, Miss.
At the conclusion of the beautiful funeral service of the Episcopal church the pall bearers, consisting of members of the Capitol police force, entered the chamber and bore out the casket, followed by the honorary pall bearers, the members of the joint committee of

the two branches of Congress. The remains of Senator Walthall were conveyed to the Pennsylvania station where they were placed on a special car. The train bearing the remains, the members of Senator Walthall's family and the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representa-tives will leave at S o'clock this evening for Holly Springs, Miss., where the interment will take place.

After the funeral services the Senate at 12:45 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.
The House met at 10 o'clock this morning in order to expedite the passage of the army reorganization bill which the War Department deems inperatively necessary at the earliest pos sible moment.

The bill has been modified since it was recommitted by the House. It provides for the three battalion formation and gives 84 instead of 100 privates to each infantry company. It authorizes 25 regiments of infantry to be recruited up to a total of 31,800 enlisted men in time of war, the recruitment of 10 cavalry regiments up to 12,000 men and seven regiments of artillery to a total of 16,457 men and the engineer battalion to 752 men, making a total maximum war strength of 61,000 enlisted men. It provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to author ize a permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force beyond that now provided for by law, except as to the increase of 25 majors. The follow ing important proviso was offered by the committee as an amendment: Provided, that in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country, the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and territories, including the District of Columbia as organized under the laws of the States and Territories.

Mr. Underwood vigorously opposed the measure which he declared could not possibly pass save under the stress of war pressure. It did not, he said meet the approval of the American people. It was a false pretense. It was in fact a bill to increase the standing army from 26,000 to 61,000. Every member on the floor, he said, had re ceived scores of letters from his constituents protesting against the in crease of the standing army. Men were willing to enlist in the service of their country, but they wanted to serve under volunteer officers, not West Point martinets.

Mr, Hay, who warmly advocated the bill, repelled a charge by Mr. Underwood that Congress was becoming hysterical. The main purpose of the bill, he said, was to obtain the three battalion formation. For our soldiers to confront the Spanish army with our present formation, he said, meant certain death. The new formation made the increase in the infantry regiments necessary. The bill made no increase in the cavalry regiments. He denied that the purpose of the bill was to give West Point officers commands which

they would otherwise not obtain. Bailey said he thought it was not a very high compliment to the army to be told that the inemciency of the army on the eve of war was admitted. After thirty years of peace it seemed to him that the plans of the army to meet an emergency should have been perfected. It was strange that an obsolete formation should have been retained all

these years. Mr. Lacey said fighting ability should be rewarded, not ability to pass examinations. Mr. Lacey's statement that Gen. Forrest, one of the most dashing Confederate officers, could hardly read and write met with a storm of protests

from the ex-Confederate veterans. Then at 11 55 a. m. without complet ing the consideration of the bill the House took a recess in order to attend the funeral of Senator Walthall.

The House reconvened after Senator Walthall's funeral at 12:50 p.m. and resumed the consideration of the army reorganization bill. Without further amendment the bill

was passed without division. List of Unclaimed Letters

maining in the Alexandria, bosteffice Mapril 23ud, Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Breerwood, Robt W Buckner, A H Lee, Henry Morton, Richard B Parvan, Jas L. Price, Mrs B Otis Pursel, Mrs Conway, Bobt A Cox. Mrs W J Edwards, Rev G W Sampson, Miss Mattie Wood, Ma'inda Ewell, Henry

JOS. L. CRUPPER, P. M.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

War Bulletins.

BELFAST, April 23 .- A foreign gunboat, believed to be an American vessel, passed east of Inistrahull Island, at

So'clock this morning.
FALMOUTH, Eng., April 23.—The
United States torpedo boat Somers is ready for sea. She has steam up, but it is reported that great difficulty is experienced in getting a crew for her. Ensign Hazleton, her com-mander, has started for London.

LIVERPOOL, April 23 .- A steamship of the Beaver line, sailing to-day, refused to take a cargo of guncotton, lead and alloyed metal, believed to be intended for the use of the United States

government. NEW YORK, April 23 .- The steamer Trojan Prince, which arrived here to-day from Naples, reports that on April 11, in lat. 36, long. 10, she passed an unknown cruiser and three torpedo boats steaming west at full speed, supposed to be Spanish.

London, April 23 .- The prices of wheat have advanced three shillings per quarter at various centres, owing to

the short supply. St. Johns, N. F., April 23.—Governor Murray has issued a neutrality proclamation warning British subjects against violation of the neutrality laws, as a state of war exists between Spain and the United States. The Governor has also ordered that the St. Johns dry dock be reserved for the use of British warships in the event of an emergency arising.
QUEENSTOWN, April 23.—The Span-

ish torpedo boat Audaz is still in dock at Cork. There is no truth in the report that she left here at about the time the Paris left Southampton.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The moni-tor Miantonomah which sailed from League Island yesterday afternoon passed out to sea Island yesterday afternoon bassed out to sea at full speed at 11:25 o'clock this morning bound south. It is believed she will touch at Charleston on the way to Eey West.

FT VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 23.—11 a m.—The Spanish fleet is still here either awaiting orders or reinforements.

LONDON, April 23.—A described ago.

LONDON, April 23.—A report has reached the United Stated embassy here to the effect that in spite of denials the Spanish fleet left the Canary Islands several days ago.

LONGON April 22.—A described for the control of the con

LONGON, Apl. 23 — A despatch from Singa-pore says there is reason to believe the Spar-ish mail boat Isle de Midanad will be captured by the U.S. cruisers before she arrives at

An American Ship Captured. London, April 23 -It is reported here that the Spaniards have captured the American ship Shenandoah, which left San Francisco on January 5 for Liverpool. She is a four-masted vessel of 3,258 tons register and owned by Arthur Sewell and Company, of Bath, Me. The Shenandoah is one of the finest examples of American shipbuilding. Arthur Sewall, owner of the Shenandoah, was the vice presi-dential candidate with William J. Bryan during the last campaign. The Shenandoah was last reported as havng been spoken on March 20, in lati tude 1 south and longitude 30 west. In February, 1896, the Shenandoah made the run from San Francisco to New

York in 96 days.

BATH, Me., April 23.—The members of the firm of Arthur Sewall and Company, owners of the ship Shenan-doah, which is reported to have been captured by the Spaniards on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool, refuse to credit the story that she has been taken and expect soon to receive news of her safe arrival at Liverpool, where she is now due. The Shenandoah is laden with wheat and a general cargo.

The Shenandoad is valued at \$155,000 NEW YORK, April 23 .- The agent for the Shenandoah says he has resson to believe it was the British ship Shenandoah, from Newport News, April 13, for Liverpool, that had been boarded by the Spaniards. The American ship,

day or to-morrow at the latest.

Spanish Ship Captured. KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The steamer Pedro from Antwerp for Pensacola, Fla., arrived here this morning, having been captured by the cruiser New-York. The Pedro is a Spanish freighter of 1892 tons. Hardly the prize crew been put on board before another ship was seen to the east ward. The New York drew across the bows of the stranger and sent a shot into the water directly in front of her when she hauled up. It was discovered, however, that she flew the German flag and consequently was permitted to

From Madrid.

MADRID, Apl. 23 .- The war enthusiasm continues here and in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are reported to have occurred everywhere. Special religious services of prayer, day and night, are being organized for the success of the Spanish arms.

The Spanish Senate was organized tolay. The Senators took the customary oath, and the Cuban Senator, Senor Piendo, felicitated Captain General Blanco and the Spanish army in Cuba on the enthusiasm they are showing in the defence of Spanish territory. The "I am persuaded the Senator added: army will rather die than suffer defeat.'

MADRID, April 23 .- 10 a. m.-The capture of the Spanish steamer Buena entura by the United States cruiser Nashville off Key West yesterday has aroused the greatest indignation, the Spaniards claiming that hostilities are not yet supposed to have begun. The newspapers of this city characterize the seizure of the ship as an act of piracy and being in defiance of the in-ternational law "characteristic of the

Yankees." It is again rumored that the Spanish quadron has sailed from the erde Islands, but its destination is not given, though it is believed the Spanish warships will suddenly appear and

create a surprise.

The panic on the stock exchange has been counteracted by supreme efforts upon the part of the financiers. The tone of the Bourse has actably improved and the rush to the banks for the purpose of changing notes into silver has been stopped by the determination of he treasury officials to allow the free coinage of silver. Great indignation continues to be expressed against Great Britain, which is regarded as beng partial toward the United States and unfriendly to Spain.

The stories of a ministerial crisis are denied, and it is understood that after List list of the letters re-The following is a bostoffice the Cortes will adjourn until May 15. The Spanish fleet in the Antilles will -dad by Admiral Manterola,

here from the governor general of the Philippine Islands, in which that of-

be commander at Hathe Spanish naval commander at Hathe Spanish naval commander at Hathe Spanish naval commander at Hather Spanish naval comman vana, and the flying squadron or or is to be commanded by Admiral Cervero. A cable dispatch has been received

American line steamer Paris, chartered by the United States government, left Southampton yesterday passed the Lizard that evening. She has on board 150 passengers and her cargo includes a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. According to report, Spanish cruisers are trying to intercept her. She should now be well on her way westward.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The ear for the safety of the Paris express ed in some quarters is not felt by the officers of the International Navigation Company. "A careful lookout," they say, "will be kept for Spanish vessels but we don't expect any will be sight ed which will give her any trouble.'

Foreign News.

BERLIN, April 23 .- With singular unanimity the German press of every is condemning the United All the newspapers of Germany States. impute selffish and base motives, to America and praise the attitude of Spain, in contrast to the "undignified course of America."

America,"
Ani. 23.—Lieut Rebeurpaschwitz DE WALL THAT CONTAIN SERVED THE ST BERLIN, And 23. Lieut Rebeurpaschwitz Krosiza has been cent to Madrid, in order to watch the war movements and to report on the subject to the German government. Rome, April 23.—The Italian government has prohibited the Pontremoldi factory from selli g gunpowder.

Buena Ventura's Owners Protest LIVERPOOL, April 23 .- The owners of the Buena Ventura, the Spanish ship

captured by the United States cruiser Nashville yesterday, have issued a pro-test against her capture. They say the cargo belongs to British merchants and was insured in Great Britain. They ""her allege the capture was illegal, es the ultima. of the President had not expired when she are captured.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough ficial says he is not in the least afraid of the American squadron, now at Hong Kong.

been restored to health by one monds, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and sore throat and lung diseases. Charles G. Lennon. Charles G. Lennon.

The Archbishop of Valladolid has arrived

here. He says he deeply regrets the attack on Gen. Woodford's train while the U. S Minister was on his way to France.

The reported capture of the Paris has aroused great excitement here and favorably affected prices on the bourse. KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The U. S. steamer Mangrove left here at 5.30 this morning, fully equipped as a cable ship. Her destination is said to be the south of Cuba. There, it is believed, she will cut off cable communication with the island, so far as the south

warships.

HAVANA, April 23 .- At 4:45 o'clock cables are concerned. It is understood yesterday afternoon the United States she is to be convoyed by one or more

iveness of their batteries.

throughout the city and was the first

real note of war. The merchant vessels

in the harbor at once put to sea. The

cannon shots from the fortresses stirred

Many of the stores are closed, as their

to the defense of the city. Every pre-

Throughout the evening the scenes

of enthusiasm continued in the harbor

districts and San Lazaro avenue was

full of people who shouted defiances at

the distant American fleet, yelling, "Why don't you shoot!" etc. When

the news of the capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura reached here, Admiral Manterola

wished to prevent the salling of the

American steamer Saratoga, but Cap-

tain General Blanco was opposed to

there were from 45,000 to 50,000 men

under arms in Havana proper. The

time was held by the battalions of en-

The President's Call for Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The Presi-

dent to-day issued the following procla-

mation calling for 125,000 troops to

By the President of the United States.

A Proclamation.

Whereas by a joint resolution of Congress approved on the 20th day of April, 1898

entitled "joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain re-

linquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and

naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters,

United States to earry these resolutions into effect; and whereas by an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other

purposes." approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized in order to raise a volun-

teer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of

the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion

to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and

hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry

into effect the purpose of the said resolution

the same to be apportioned as far as practica ble among the several States and territories and the District of Columbia, according to

population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this ob-ject will be immediately communicated to the

proper authorities through the War Depart-ment. In witness whereof I have hersunto set my

hand and caused the seal of the United State

nand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122nd.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM MCTINLEY

By the President:

LUNN SHEWMAN Secretary of State.

Neutral Flagsa

greatest caution in dealing with neutral

powers also intend to send vessels to

other operations. Germany will prob-

The German government is strongly

incensed at the sale of the Hamburg-American liners Normannia and Colum-

bia to a Spanish company, as the ves-

sels were auxiliary cruisers and therefore the consent of the government of

The Steamer Paris.

FALMOUTH, Eng., April 23.-The

necessary for the sale.

ably send the Koenig Wilhelm.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

serve two years:

United States:

this step and she was allowed to sail.

fleet was sighted in the offing. La Pun-ta, the fort opposite Moro castle, was The Topeka Safe, crowded with curious people, including London, April 23.—The United States cruiser Topeka is safe. It was many ladies. The city is agitated by war enthusiasm. Great confidence is not the cruiser which collided with the felt among the Spaniards in the effect-Albatross on Tuesday evening, after When it was signalled that the fleet leaving Falmouth. The steamer Jeswas in sight warning guns were fired from Moro castle and Cabanas fortress, mond has arrived at Cardiff in a damaged condition. She reports having been in collision with the Albatross. adjoining it. This caused excitement

From Key West.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The steamer St. Louis from Southampton was sighted off Fire Island this up the regular troops and volunteers and there was a rush to quarters. The Spaniards have great faith in the strength of their forts, batteries, etc.

A big fleet of coal is on its way to San Francisco from Australia and English ports. No more coal can be

owners and employees have been called brought from British Columbia. J. F. McCool, speaker of the Mississipp House of Fepresentatives, Congressman Joh caution possible has been taken by the Spaniards to guard against a night sur-Allen and ex-Governor Robert Lowiy are among those spoken of as candidates to succeed the late Senator Walthall The appoint ment will be from the ranks of the tree sil-

Richard Croker sailed from New York for Liverpool to-day.

POLO ON THE PRESS.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, who has arrived at Toronto, Ont., from Washington, talked quite freely yesterday about war between the United States and his country. He

It was estimated this evening that said : "It is perfectly incredible that generally sensible people like those of the United States should have become district outside of Havana, at the same perfectly insane about the Maine and pretend to make Spain responsible for the accident of that vessel. There has never been less reason for a war. It is really a crime against civilization and humanity. It is ridiculous that a war

can be made without great suffering. "In the Cuban war, burning and blowing up has been done by the insurgents, and of course the government troops were obliged to take very strong measures. But there has never been a war conducted on such humanitarian principles as by General Martinez Campos and Gen. Blanco. The Spanish government has already given to Cuba as free institutions as are enjoyed by and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the

Canada. "The resolution assented to by Congress says that the United States will not keep Cuba if they take possession of it, and that they will only go there to pacify that island. This assertion is perfectly wonderful. If the United States had prevented from the beginning of the insurrection the sending of arms and ammunition to the insurgents and had not allowed the Cuban junta, practically the real government of the insurrection of Cuba to be established in New York, and to direct from there the operation of the Cuban rebels, the insurrection, maintained by the practical and moral support of the United States, would have been ended long

"There are many people of influence who are interested in the continuance of the insurrection, because it was the only way to give value to certain bonds ssued by the junta. These have had a decided effect upon the humanitarian campaign of certain American poli-

ticians. "I do not say anything about the American newspapers. Everybody knows which New York body knows which New York newspaper is a disgrace to the country. Undoubtedly the press has done a great deal of harm and maintained with its sensational and ly-BERLIN, April 23.—There has been a ing news an agitation that has placed lively exchange of notes in regard to the American public on the verge of

the proposed concerted action upon the insanity. part of some of the powers for the pro-"I am sure if the truth were known tection of neutral flags. It is underthe American people at large, who are stood that Germany, France, Austria honest and sincere, would not have supand Italy have about agreed to send a strong note to both the United States ported the policy that has been forced ipon the President and the governand Spain warning them to exercise the ment. If they knew the real sincerity of the reforms in Cuba, and if they had shipping, adding that otherwise full been aware that the will of the real reparation will be insisted upon. These Cubans was for autonomy as rendered by the Spanish government, they the seat of war to observe the naval and would have opposed the war that the United States has forced upon the Spanish people. Britain and Russia are still hanging

"We feel that we have done every thing possible to do and we have our conscience perfectly clear and will sub mit to the worst with confidence in od, in our right and the sympathy of the civilized world."

Germany, which was not obtained, was

Great

REACTIONARY WAR SPIRIT .- A letter from Richmond says: There is a noticeable reaction here as regards war. Those who have been foremost in demanding that the United States fight Spain are having little to say. Some them now admit that the United States has blundered. There has never been much war fever in Richmond. Most of the military men will go into service with a lack of enthusiasm and naturally they will fight in a balf-hearted sort of way. The trouble is the most of the soldiers are unable to tell why the war is to be waged.

Governor Tyler's circular letter calling on the captains of all the companies to poll their men and to ascertain how many of them are perfectly willing to go to Cuba, if necessary, is not bringing prompt replies. Many of the companies are not willing to volunteer for Caba. Their position is this: They have volunteered for service and are subject to orders which they will obey. The Governor and President can use them as they see fit. They see no reason for asking if they are willing to fight in Cuba and they are not going to volunteer again when there is no necessity for it.

THE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATABRH

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the muco's surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable phys cians, as the damage they will do is tenfo'd to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo. Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free, Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. De-witt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure."

THE WAR.

The blockade of Havara, the first act of the war between Spain and the United States, began yesterday. President McKinley issued a proclamation declaring a blockade of the northern coast of Cuba between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and of the port of Cien fuegoes on the southern coast. Car denas is in Matanzas province and Bahia Honda is in Pinar del Rio. The selection of the northern coast covered by the blockade is about one-fifth o the entire extent. Admiral Sampson fleet, as stated in the Gazette, left Key West early in the morning, the ship getting under way between 7 and o'clock. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon a definite report from Morro Castle confirmed the current belief in Havana that the American warships were be plockade will be extended to other Cuban ports. When the troops are landed to cooperate with the il it proposed to bombard Havana.

The Spanish government states it intends as soon as the America: a bombard Havana to do the same to Washington, Philadelphia and other American cities.

An intelligent Englishmen, who have Havana yesterday, states that Capital General Blanco and the Spanish thorities since the departure of General Lee, have regarded war aevitable and have been bending exordinary energy to the concentration of troops and supplies in Havana. Near 100,000 troops, it is stated, have been assembled there, of whom 40,000 are regulars and the others volunteers. Patriotic enthusiasm prevails i Spain. Thirty thousand of the receive

of 1897 have been called out. The United States squadron wh has been at Hong Kong has started to make an attack on the Philippine is The Spanish torpedo vessel Teme

raria left Buenos Ayres to intercept it is believed, the United States warships Oregon and Marietta. Ten thousand regular soldiers will 1 encamped at Chickamauga in a day two. Several regiments arrived veste

day, and Mrjor-General Brooke divid ed the cavalry, infantry and articlery into brigades for practice drills. The State Department at Washin ton has addressed an identical note t the representatives of foreign nation stating that the United States will not resort to privateering. Spain, in a sens

official note, declared that she would not forbid privateering. Commander Lyons, of the Dolphin. has delivered to United States District Attorney Stripling, at Key West the papers of the Spanish vessel Buend Ventura captured by the Nashville yes terday. He will libel the ship in th usual way. The unfortunate merchant man is still lying in the harbor. He captain was allowed to remain on board but the crew of twenty-eight were tak en over to the Dolphin and made to a sist in the work of coaling. The Buen Ventura is a "tramp" which has been sailing on the ocean for more than s a quarter of a century, having been built in 1871 at the shipyard of Oswa & Co., of Sunderland, England. Si was at one time a British vessel, b recently has been the property of rinaga & Co., large ship-owners of 13

bao, Spain, and has been commander by Captain Luzarraga. Congress will probably defer to the wishes of the administration and make no declaration of war if the administration considers a formal notification t the powers of the existence of wa sufficient. Members of the foreign at fairs committee of the House of Repre sentatives are divided in opinion, so of them holding that a declaration should follow the first overt act in order

to define the international status ablutely. The President has signed the amended volunteer army act.

The naval authorities at Brest hav received orders that, directly war declared between Spain and the United States, the French northern squadron is to be fitted out and the Atlantic naval division be kept in close proximity

to the Antilles during hostilities.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says the government has instructed General Blanco to declare the armistice in Cuba ended

CARMACK KEEPS HIS SEAT .- The House yesterday evening, as stated ; the Gazette of that date, resumed the consideration of the Patterson-Carmac election case, from Tennessee, and Mi Patterson was allowed to address the House in his own hehalf Mr Carmach the sitting member, closed in his ow behalf. His denunciation of Mr. Pa terson was scathing. He declared the the contestant was an object of pily rather than contempt, as he descend to the depths of infamy. years ago, said he, Mr. Patterson bad stood upon this floor denouncing slane ers upon the people of his district slanders which he now repeated amic the plaudits of those whom he then on

The vote was taken on the minoral resolutions, declaring the sitting men ber, Mr. Carmack, entitled to the seat They were adopted-136 to 118. The democrats greeted the appouncement with a great demonstration of approv al. Six republicans voted with the democrats, but quite a number refrained from voting.

PASSBALL.-The following is the conof the National League games played yested day: Baltimora 8, Boston O. Philadelph 13, New York 7; Brooklyn 12 Washingt 7 : Cincinnati 11, Pittsburg 0 : (les St Louis 0 : Chicago 2, Louisville following is the standing of the clubs

THE COURT OF THE C		LOUBL.	4.474
Baltimore		1	
Philadelphia	. 4	1	- 33
Cincinnati	4	1	- 74
Chicago	4	1	
Cleveland	3	24.0	
Boston	3	3	
Pittsburg	3	3	
Brooklyn		3	
Washington		78	30
outsville	2	5	
Yew York	1	5	
it, Louis	0	4	

. D. Ladula . Poston at Raltimos Young some New York at Philadelphia; Brooklyn at Washington; Pittsburg at Cincinnati; Cicego at Louisville; Cleveland at St. Louis. Sunday's Games: - Chicago at Chicinnal Clevela d at Louisville; Pittsburg at t

BUCKLIN'S ABNICA SALVE. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Erup

ions, and positively cures Piles, or me may required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by

Ernest L. Allen It is a great leap from the old fashione doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to

the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation sick headache and billiousness, Charles